

Cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably snow flurries.

The Washington Times.

A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE
RECORD OF THE NEWS
AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NUMBER 3099.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

OPERATORS PROMISE ADDITIONAL COAL

Subcommittee's Report Shows That No Embargo Has Been Placed Upon Washington by the Larger Roads.

Representatives of Two Companies Promise an Increasing Supply—Danger of Famine Is Diminished

Lehigh Valley Alone Refuses to Allow Its Product to Be Shipped to Southern Points—Relief of Poor.

The citizens' committee appointed to investigate the coal situation met this afternoon in the rooms of the Board of Trade. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Thomas W. Smith. There were four absentees.

The report of the subcommittee which visited Philadelphia was read by Wilton J. Lambert.

Subcommittee Reports.

The subcommittee appointed by the general committee to interview operators and large coal dealers, in connection with the apparent discrimination in regard to the shipments of coal to Washington presented its report, portions of which follow:

"After securing appointments by telephone with as many of the large operators in Philadelphia as possible, your committee proceeded to that city, reaching there about 11:20 a. m. on the 24 inst. The first called upon was F. P. Ryder, general superintendent, in connection with the delivery of coal for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. The committee was informed by Mr. Ryder that for the past two or three years his company had found the Northern trade more profitable to them than that with Washington and the Southern cities.

"He further said that in view of the extraordinary demand for coal now and the large calls for the same made upon his company along its own lines, he was positive that it would be impossible for his company to go into what he termed the 'Southern field,' including Washington.

Reading More Encouraging.

"Your committee then called on C. C. Coughlin, general coal sales agent for the Reading Coal and Iron Company, who accompanied the committee to call upon Mr. C. E. Henderson, second vice president of the Reading Company, who has direct charge of all the coal productions of this great corporation. Mr. Henderson said that no embargo existed in the sense in which it was generally used, and had been thought to exist by the people of Washington, inasmuch as the company did not occupy the position of cutting off supplies from Washington.

"He said that it had been the intention of the railroad company to give a proportionate share of coal to Washington, as well as to other cities. He said that of course the requirements of the coal in the New England section were more urgent at this season of the year, and he was sorry to say that they had found it impossible, up to the present, to give the citizens of Washington their proportionate share of the coal; that the supply which they had sent was very much less than they had expected to be able to assign to this section, but that through strenuous efforts he felt that from now on he could promise more regular shipments, and that they intended to direct and deliver coal at once to this city.

Promises Fifty Cars.

"The committee thereupon requested that his company send us at least 100 carsloads of coal per day for the present. This Mr. Henderson said, was more than could be promised, but that he would see that from now on, if possible, as many

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm in the east has passed rapidly out to sea by way of Newfoundland, after causing general and heavy snows in the middle Atlantic States and New England, attended by northerly gales, and has been followed by fair and colder weather, except along the lakes. Another disturbance is apparently developing over the northern upper lakes, and snow is now falling over the upper lakes and the northern river valleys. A depression, central this morning over the Texas Panhandle, will move eastward, and in conjunction with a disturbance over eastern Lake Superior, will cause unsettled weather in the east and south tonight and Sunday, with snow over the northern and rain over the southern districts. Temperatures will rise, though not decidedly. On the middle and south Atlantic coast winds will be from north to east. Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh to north winds, becoming east, and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 28
12 m. 31
1 p. m. 35

Sun sets today 4:38 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 7:05 a. m.

THE SUN.
Low tide today 6:30 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 12:15 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 6:46 a. m.

MANY CALLERS TO SEE THE PRESIDENT

Chief Executive Invited to Attend Banquet Tuesday Evening in Honor of Justice Harlan.

"LILY WHITE" CRUSADE

Fight for Party Control in North Carolina Given an Airing Senator Pritchard After Scalp of Postmaster Vick.

President Roosevelt was invited today to attend the banquet in honor of Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, on Tuesday evening, December 9. The invitation was presented by a committee of lawyers consisting of President Charles W. Needham, of Columbian University; William F. Mattioli, of the National Bar Association; and G. E. Hamilton, Judge Joseph K. McCammon, and Solicitor General J. K. Richards.

The President assured the delegation of his approval of the committee's plan to honor Justice Harlan, but said he could not at present give an affirmative answer to the request. The demands upon the President's time for official entertaining at the White House may prevent his acceptance. Attorney General Knox will preside at the banquet, which is expected to be one of the most noteworthy gatherings of the legal fraternity ever held in Washington.

The "Lily White" fight for party control in North Carolina was given an airing when ex-Representative White, of the Tar Heel State called upon the President to discuss the State situation. Mr. White is one of the most prominent colored men in the South, and his views have always commanded attention from the party leaders.

The particular case which he brought to the President's attention was that of Samuel H. Vick, the negro postmaster at Wilson, N. C. Senator Pritchard desires to have Vick replaced by a member of the "Lily White" faction and the issue is squarely joined between the two sections of the party.

A strange feature of the case is that Vick has secured letters from a large number of Democrats, who certify to his integrity and ability. Though these men have no political influence with the President, it is expected that their endorsements will carry weight in view of the President's stand recently expressed in a letter on the Crum case in South Carolina.

The Senator has summoned a number of "Lily White" leaders to come on to Washington, it is understood, to present their side to the President.

Representative-elect Slemmons of Virginia presented to the President a delegation of his constituents. Those in the party were J. W. McGavock, R. W. Blair, W. S. Poole, Major H. C. Wood, and Assistant District Attorney Hugh Gordon Miller. The visitors desire the latter's continuance in office, and it is believed likely that he will not be disturbed. This, however, is a matter not in the direct province of the President.

Prices at Which Coal Can Be Imported and Placed at City's Docks

Welsh anthracite, Big Vein, large, colliery screened....	\$6.50
Red Vein	6.25
Gas, slack or small	3.85
Coking	3.85
British Admiralty	3.85
This is the small obtained after the large is screened as used by the British government. It is considered the best steaming coal.	
Bituminous, small	\$3.85
Same coal with half large mixed	4.50
Bituminous, run of the mine	4.75
Spot Scotch anthracite in lots, 2,500 tons on lighters.....	7.50
(Possibly \$8.50.)	
Hamilton R.R. good household coal	4.50

As fifty cars per day should be shipped to this city from the Reading mines.

"In connection with the investigation as to the action of local dealers in signing the contract of the Reading Company to sell at the prices fixed by them, Mr. Henderson said that such a contract had been required of the dealers as a condition precedent to purchasing from their company; that a number of dealers had signed contracts of this character in Washington; that, inasmuch as his company was not in a position to supply the entire demand of such local dealers for coal, they did not feel themselves in a position to insist that they should not purchase from other parties.

Supplying the Needy.

"In connection with the question of supplying the needy classes, especially those who live from week to week on wages received Saturday nights, he said he would take the matter up with Mr. Coughlin, and have the latter communicate with the company's agent here, Mr. Lounsbury, and through him, with Mr. Weller, the secretary of the Associated Charities, he would be governed by the information received from Mr. Lounsbury, and that he personally thought arrangements could be made by which the necessities of the deserving poor might be relieved through the recommendation, in particular cases, of the Board of Charity.

"It was further definitely ascertained by the committee that the cost to the dealers here of coal from the Reading Company is \$5.75 per ton, and of that from Pennsylvania companies delivered in 1902 per ton.

"The committee left Mr. Henderson and proceeded to interview J. C. Seales, agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. They were informed by Mr. Seales that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company controls three companies, the Susquehanna, the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, and the Summit Company, and that his company has not undertaken to lay an embargo in any way upon Washington, but has transported cars of coal to this city whenever consigned here.

MR. REED SUFFERS FROM AN ATTACK OF NAUSEA

No Alarming Symptoms in His Condition Reported This Afternoon.

No alarming symptoms presented themselves this morning to cause additional worry over the condition of former Speaker Reed, although, judging from a report issued by the physicians, the patient is not quite as well as he was twenty-four hours ago.

The fact that he fails to retain nourishment is regarded as unfavorable, but this development has not been sufficient to cause much alarm. The only other development in his condition since yesterday occurred at 1 o'clock this morning, when Mr. Reed suffered an attack of nausea, which had a depressing effect upon his weakened state.

At 2 o'clock this morning a bulletin was issued as follows:

Mr. Reed passed the night without the supervision of alarming symptoms. Slept during the greater portion of the night, but was unable to retain nourishment satisfactorily. (Signed) F. A. GARDNER, T. L. MACDONALD.

The physicians had everything in readiness last night to ward off the development of any unforeseen condition. They had on hand a quantity of saline solution and a tank of oxygen, and Dr. Bishop, assistant to Dr. Gardner, remained at the hotel over night to administer the treatment if necessary.

The clerks in the office of the Arlington are kept busy answering inquiries concerning the condition of the ex-Speaker. A number of prominent persons called this morning, among them being Senator Hanna. To all was given the answer that Mr. Reed's condition was practically unchanged.

It seems that more concern is felt among the friends of the patient than his condition really calls for. Dr. Bishop, upon leaving the hotel last night, was questioned regarding the new development, but remarked that he would not have left the former Speaker's bedside had there been any alarming

change. It is not denied, however, that Mr. Reed is extremely ill, and, as yet, not out of danger.

At 1:15 o'clock this afternoon Dr. McDonald said, in reference to Mr. Reed's condition:

"The patient passed a fairly good night with the exception of vomiting, which was caused by the profound uraemic poisoning. While he is better today than he was thirty-six hours ago, his condition is likely to become critical at any moment. He is by no means out of danger yet. With the exception of Mr. Reed's inability to retain nourishment, he is, generally speaking, improving. His fever has lessened some, and his pulse is in better shape. We have found it necessary to use the saline transfusion, for the purpose of withdrawing the poison from his system. About a quart of the saline was injected."

REMAINS OF GEORGE P. BROWNING LAID TO REST

Funeral of Former Business Man Largely Attended and Floral Tributes Many.

The funeral of George P. Browning, a well-known business man of Washington, was held at his residence, 331 Missouri Avenue northwest, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The services were brief. A large number of relatives and friends attended, and there were many floral tributes. Interment was private.

Mr. Browning was fifty-six years of age, and son of the late P. W. Browning, who was in business in Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, for many years. He was a brother of Col. William A. Browning, who was President Andrew Johnson's private secretary. Mr. Browning had resided in this city since his birth.

BIG RENT ROLL OF THE GOVERNMENT

Fifty-four Buildings in This City, Privately Owned, Leased at an Aggregate Cost of \$260,064.94.

IS INCREASING YEARLY

Amount Annually Dispensed for Use of Offices Not Owned by United States Equals Interest on \$6,500,000.

Department.	Number Buildings.	Annual Rental.
State	1	\$200.00
War	2	21,900.00
Navy	5	8,100.00
Treasury	4	15,240.00
Justice	5	22,500.00
Interior	12	81,800.00
Postoffice	4	15,800.00
Agriculture	7	11,320.00
Indian Bureau, Commissions, etc.....	8	28,734.94
Total		\$210,064.94

The National Government pays property holders in the District of Columbia approximately \$210,000 each year for the rental of private buildings, which it occupies either wholly or in part. After the first of next February this amount will be increased by about \$50,000 annually, which, it is understood, is about the amount the Government will pay for the use of the new bill building, now in process of erection at Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventeenth Street.

The structure is designed especially for the Navy and War Departments. Before a single stone was set in place Gen. Anson Mills, a retired army officer and the owner of the building, had entered into a contract with the Government to lease the building for a term of years. It will be used chiefly by the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department and the division of insular affairs of the War Department.

Interest on \$6,500,000.

It has been estimated that the amount the Government will pay in rentals to private owners of buildings, namely, \$260,000, represents, at 4 per cent, a principal of \$6,500,000. This sum is only \$500,000 less than the total cost of the Library of Congress, and is more than double the cost of the new postoffice building, including its site.

No less than fifty private buildings in Washington are leased either wholly or in part for the purposes of the Government. This number is exclusive of buildings rented for the District government, which contributes one-half the rental which is paid by the National Government, and also exclusive of the various substations of the postoffice. The following is a list of the buildings in Washington for which the Government is now paying rent, together with the sum paid yearly for each:

STATE DEPARTMENT.	Rental.
Stable, 1129 Seventeenth Street northwest, for department's horses	\$600
WAR DEPARTMENT.	Rental.
1814 G Street northwest, for use of Surgeon General	\$1,000
1541 G Street northwest, for Ordnance Bureau	1,800
332 Seventeenth Street northwest, for use of Dept. Quartermaster	3,000
1129 New York Avenue, for offices under Secretary of War, Paymaster General, Adjutant General, and Board of Ordnance and Fortifications	6,000
1712 G Street northwest, for Record and Pension Division	500
610 Seventeenth Street northwest, for Record and Pension Division	2,400
22 Jackson Place (temporary White House), recently leased for War College, Dept. stable and warehouse, Quartermaster General	2,000
Stablehouse	1,800
Total	21,000

NAVY DEPARTMENT.	Rental.
702 Seventeenth Street northwest (Navy Annex)	\$1,800
Navy discharges	750
Seventeenth Street and New York Avenue, building for Hydrographic Office	500
Navy discharges	750
Building 1722 New York Avenue, same purpose	750
Headquarters United States Marine Corps, on Bond Building (25) corner	3,000
Total	5,100

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.	Rental.
Bureau of Statistics, Adams Building	\$3,100
Cash Building, New York Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets, for files	3,000
Fireproof storage building, 929-922 S Street	4,500
Part of Building Exchange, for use of Light House Board	1,000
Total	15,240

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.	Rental.
Baltic Hotel, 1435 N Street, main office of department	\$10,000
Lobby mansion, 1609 Vermont Avenue, above	6,200
S. Jackson Place, offices	1,800
Offices, Bond Building	1,800
1111 H Street, for use of Spanish Treaty Claims Commission (under jurisdiction of Department of Justice, but paid by separate appropriation)	2,000
Total	22,000

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.	Rental.
Room Building, 1230 F Street, annexes, and building recently erected on the east, all for use of Geological Survey	\$25,400
Building northeast corner Eighth and G Streets northwest, for use of Bureau of Education	4,000
Union Building, on G Street northwest, between Sixth and Seventh Streets; two floors for Patent Office model exhibit	13,000
Basement Union Building, storage and preservation of records of Eleventh Census	1,500
625 New York Avenue, for storage of documents	1,500
Building northwest corner Eighth and E Streets northwest, for use of Civil Service Commission	4,000
Total	45,000

(Continued on Second Page.)

HOUSE COMMITTEE HEARS OFFICIALS

The Department of Commerce Bill Under Discussion at the Capitol This Morning.

OPINION OF MR. AILES

Assistant Secretary Opposes the Transfer of Several Branches Now Attached to the Treasury.

Hearings on the Department of Commerce bill were resumed today before the House Committee on Commerce. F. I. Allen, Commissioner of Patents, opposed the transfer of the Patent Office to the new department. His chief argument was the sentiment in the matter, and the fact that if a change was made it would necessitate the removal of the office to other quarters than those now occupied.

Opposed to Transfers.

Assistant Secretary Ailes of the Treasury said he did not oppose the creation of a new department, and then proceeded to show why the nine bureaus of the Treasury which the bill proposes to transfer to the Department of Commerce should not be disturbed.

Favors Certain Changes.

He opposed the transfer of the Life-Saving Service, the Public Health and Marine Hospital Bureau, the Bureau of Steamboat Inspection, and the Bureau of Statistics, but said that the Light House Board, the Bureau of Standards, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Bureau of Immigration might be made a part of the new department.

BREWSTER CAMERON HERE FROM PHILIPPINES

First Unofficial Delegate From Our Faraway Possessions Reaches Washington.

The first unofficial delegate to Congress from the Philippines has arrived in the city.

The gentleman's name is Brewster Cameron. He has come to Washington as the accredited representative of the three chambers of commerce of Manila. He has already arranged for a conference with Chairman Cooper, of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, and will unfold to him the details of his mission.

Mr. Cameron stands as the representative of closer economical relationship between the United States and the islands. Chief among the concessions which he will seek are the establishment of the gold standard as a relief from the burden of the present system of Philippine currency and such amendment to the existing Chinese exclusion law as will allow the restricted admission into the Philippines of the Chinese laborer. He is acting in accord with the Philippine Commission and the representative of the commercial and industrial interests of the islands.

"Unless Chinese labor is admitted," said Mr. Cameron, "there is no promise or hope of better conditions in the islands for years to come. Even the

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WORK NEARS END

Building to Be Ready for Occupancy January 1.

Gen. G. R. Gillespie, chief of engineers, U. S. A., has submitted to the Senate, through the War Department, a report of operations upon the new building for the Government Printing Office for the year ending November 30. The structure is to cost \$2,429,000 and is so far completed that by January 1 next, the Public Printer can move in.

The chief of engineers says that during the year progress has been retarded by the activity in the building trades of Washington. So many buildings, large and small, were in course of erection at the same time as to make it impossible to secure materials in the way wanted and difficult to keep full gangs of the skilled artisans required for this large and important structure.

A certain amount of ornamental work remains. It will probably not be completed until some time in the coming spring. The work will be finished safely within the estimated cost. Capt. John Stephen Sewell, of the Corps of Engineers, in making his report to General Gillespie, says that, in the work of construction the following features are completed, or practically so.

The authorized limit of cost, all of which has been appropriated, will be sufficient to finish the building, with a small margin to spare.

Pinehurst—Southern Pines Via Seaboard Air Line.

The ideal winter resort. Fine hotels, golf links, sleeping, and all outdoor sports. Through sleeping car, p. m. train Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, commencing December 6. Send for our Florida resort book. Ticket office, 1213 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

RIVALRY KEEN OVER ANTI-TRUST BILLS

RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH CUBA HANGS FIRE

U. S. Government May Have to Take Initiative.

It looks now as though the United States Government will find it necessary to take the first steps in the matter of a Cuban reciprocity treaty. Ratification of the proposed treaty by the Cuban congress is impossible, in view of the Nationalist majority in that body, and at the most, only an amended treaty is now expected by the State Department. Whether enough of the original will remain to meet the approval of the United States Senate is questionable, and there is every prospect that the whole matter will go over for another year.

According to President Palma, Cuba will await action at Washington before giving the agreement consideration. Since it is believed that delay will occur in the United States Senate the treaty can only reach Havana after the present session of Congress is well along toward its close. Then the subject will be "tossed at length in Cuba and before it is closed the American Congress" will doubtless have adjourned.

Considerable resentment on the part of the Administration is manifested at the treatment accorded the United States in regard to the treaty. Several of the officials go so far as to say plainly that Cuba in this case is guilty of ingratitude. Such a feeling will not tend to complete the negotiations wherein, as held in the United States, Cuba has everything to gain and the United States nothing to lose.

BREWSTER CAMERON HERE FROM PHILIPPINES

First Unofficial Delegate From Our Faraway Possessions Reaches Washington.

Philippines admit this. Years of war have prostrated the country, and it needs a stimulus such as the conjoined efforts of capital and labor would afford. After it has been set upon its feet and given a start, the Chinese laborer may be withdrawn, if advisable. He can come in under a three or four years' contract and then return to his own country.

"As to the currency, present conditions speak for themselves. The Philippines are experiencing all the distressing symptoms, which come from a debased and unstable currency.

"These two features of our economic life most strongly demand remedial action from Congress, yet the present excessive application of the Dingley tariff against Philippine exports, as well as the unwise land and mining laws should not be overlooked. The 25 per cent reduction has benefited neither the Philippines nor the United States.

"If Congress gives such concessions as we require, we shall see the Philippines assume their proper and normal conditions—conditions which will benefit the Philippines as well as and equally with the Americans."

BRYAN PITCHES INTO GROVER CLEVELAND

Says His Party Enthusiasm Follows Stock Market.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 6.—In yesterday's "Commoner" William J. Bryan makes his comment on ex-President Cleveland's recent advice:

"If the reorganizers regain possession of the Democratic party it is possible to remove that no one should assume it) Mr. Cleveland should be the nominee for President, for he in his own person represents the wounds and bruises received by the reorganizers as well as their aims and methods.

"If there is to be a complete abandonment of the party's position, if the party is to stand for an absolute change of policy, then no other candidate should be considered. He combines, as no other living person does, those peculiar and, let it be said with gratitude, rare intellectual and moral characteristics which embolden a public official to betray the voters of his own party and deliver his country into servitude to the money changers.

"Of all those whose party enthusiasm rises and falls with the stock market, he is the only one of prominence shameless enough to pose as a Democratic leader or offer suggestion to those who give a valuable consideration for the money which they draw from society."

FIRST FILIPINO TO MATRICULATE AT YALE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 6.—The first Filipino to enter on a course of study at Yale arrived in New Haven yesterday to begin his studies. He is Salvador Saragosa, a brother-in-law of Senator Arroyeta, solicitor general of the Philippine islands.

Struggle for Supremacy on Between Representatives Jenkins and Littlefield. Former Favors Constitutional Amendment.

Committee to Meet Tuesday to Grant Hearings to Those Who Have Framed Measures Against Monopoly.

A subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee is holding daily sessions in an effort to formulate a composite anti-trust bill which will embody such views as it is believed will receive the endorsement of the House.

Already many differences of opinion have been developed in the committee, and a struggle for supremacy is on between Representative Jenkins, the new chairman of the committee, and Representative Littlefield, who seeks to dominate the committee and constitute himself the father of anti-trust legislation. Representative Jenkins believes that the limit of Congress action with relation to trusts has been reached in the Sherman act, and that nothing more can be done without an amendment to the Constitution. Representative Littlefield holds that the Sherman law may be amended, and that publicity may be demanded, and still keep within the limit of constitutional authority.

Subcommittee Named.

To avoid friction and a clash at the outset, Chairman Jenkins has temporarily subordinated his own views and appointed a subcommittee, all the members of which believe with Mr. Littlefield that further anti-trust legislation is possible under the constitutional authority which Congress now has. To this committee all the bills and resolutions introduced in the House since the opening of the Fifty-seventh Congress, have been referred. The purpose is to harmonize the discordant propositions and ideas and bring forth a measure which will meet all the requirements.

Publicity will be the predominating feature of the bill if Representative Littlefield is permitted to govern the action of the committee in reporting a bill. The measure will contain, however, a number of amendments to his original scheme for publicity.

At this session of Congress nothing will be reported by the committee recommending a constitutional amendment regulating trusts, although Chairman Jenkins believes that this is the only remedy. The members of the committee expect to get their measure before the House early in January, with the permission of the Committee on Rules which has not yet been consulted in the matter.

The committee will meet on Tuesday and grant hearings to those who have at any time framed anti-trust bills.

BLOW TO DISTRICT IN JENKINS PROMOTION

His Committee Work Has Benefited Washington.

In view of the fact that Representative Jenkins is to be chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House, it is probable that he will ask the Speaker to release him from service on the District Committee. His withdrawal will be a great loss to the District Committee, of which he is the third member.

Mr. Jenkins has always manifested a keen interest in the affairs of the District, and has materially aided in the passage of many important measures affecting the city of Washington. He is a conscientious hard worker, and has always been ready to accord citizens of the District a hearing.

It is thought that Mr. Jenkins' increased duties on the Judiciary Committee, with the anti-trust legislation coming up at this session will make it impossible for him to remain on the District Committee.

No intimation has yet been made as to who the Speaker will select as his successor.

ANOTHER VICTIM IN JAMES CREEK CANAL

Dead Body of J. R. Anderson Found in Its Waters This Morning.

The body of J. R. Anderson, of 719 Nineteenth Street northwest, was found in the James Creek Canal, near the N Street Bridge southwest, this morning. Anderson had been missing from his home since yesterday morning.

Richard Eckert, of 494 Clark's Court, discovered the body. Harbor-master Sutton was notified, and about 9:30 o'clock his crew removed the remains from the canal, and sent them to the morgue.

Anderson was a laborer, and is survived by a wife and several children. He was not at work yesterday, and his movements during the day are not known. It is supposed he fell into the canal last night.

Several persons have been drowned in the canal in the past year.